

SOME PROMINENT POETS OF TAPPA BANZAI IN  
DISTRICT MARDAN

By  
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Supervised by  
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## MUHAMMAD TARIQ SAHAR

### Early life and family background

Muhammad Tariq Sahar, that known as Muhammad. Tariq Sahar in literary world, born on 15<sup>th</sup> September 1964 in a well-known family Jan Khel of Khattak. These are that Khattaks, that migrated from Afghanistan to Shawal Waziristan, then to Karak (Kohat) to Nowshehra, Akori, then to Qasimi Lund Khuwar, Shahdand and settle here. This is the history of 500 years ago. Khattak lives on swati'syousafzai's area and knowns Tappa Baizai in Bayazid bin-e-Ako's family.

The real name of Khattaks is Luqman. By race Tari, Bulaq and Marzori are big tribes in Luqman. Sub tribes of Marzori are Makori, Mahmoti, Merhak, Kati Khel, Seni, Attara Khel, Shabat Khel (sons of Shahbaz Khan) Manki Khel ,the forefathers of Tariq Sahar were Noor Muhammad, Shahbaz Khan, Siddique, Jan Khan, Shahbaz Khan Baba, Sher khan, Sādat, Rehmat, Azmat and Maddat, Nemat Ghazi-ud-din, Thsamuddin, Hakim Khan, Malik Meer Hassan. His son Taj Muhammad was the grandfather of Tariq Sahar. He has a son named Yousaf Khan, and Yousaf Khan has three sons. M. Tariq Sahar, Riaz Ali and Zahid Naseem and have one daughter. There were two sons of Riaz (Muhammad Azam and Shah Hussain). Zahid Naseem have two sons (Aziz Ahmad and Abdussamad). Muhammad Tariq Sahar has one daughter, Hafsa Tariq and two sons, M. Shafiq and Khaliq Ahmad.

One of the remarkable topics of Sahar's family is that after the independence of British rule. The ancestors of Tariq Sahar, Malik Sarfaraz Khan, Malik Meer Hassan and Malik Taj Muhammad Khan were the Maliks or heads of Jan Khel.<sup>38</sup>



## His Education

M. Tariq Sahar received his early education from Govt primary school Lund Khuwar. In this age, he had learned the Holy Quran from his family mullah, Maulana Hafiz Syed Nawab Swati. He took his matriculation from Govt High School Lund Khuwar. He passed his intermediate examination from Govt degree college Lund Khuwar in 1982. During F.A he liked Pashto and Urdu poems and Ghazals. In urdu, he enjoyed the poetry of Meer Taqi Meer, Meer Dard, Mus'hafi and Iqbal. In Pashto, he liked the following Ghazal of Abdul Sattar Arif:

After passing his F.A. he took admission in the Bachelor of Arts course in Mardan College. In 1986 he got the Master's degree of Pashto from University of Peshawar. In 1987 he applied for the post of post officer and was appointed as a post officer in Saidu Sharif post office. He spent only four months at this post. But he had no interest in this job so he had left it. Because he was a literary man and started his education again. He got M.A. Urdu, M.A. Islamiyat, Pashto language and B.Ed. from Peshawar University. Sahar says:

"After getting M.A. Urdu and Pashto honors I learnt literature completely and I was a loving person of literature and studied it deeply. So, my heart gives poetry every time."<sup>39</sup>

## His Services

After completing education Tariq Sahar got a post in Government Secondary School Kohi Barmol, which has a natural beauty. So Sahar was making verses here and completed his first book *Da Dasht Laraway* and published it. Nowadays, he is performing his duty as a teacher in Govt High Secondary School Lund Khuwar.<sup>40</sup>

### **His Poetry**

Tariq Sahar attained his poetry from his thoughts and surroundings nature. Sahar's thoughts were so deep that concentrate his every verse very deeply. He studied *Kuliyat-i-Ahmad Shah Alpori*, Khawaja Muhammad Bangash, Bahadar Shah Zafar, Meer Taqi Meer, Nazir Akber Abadi and many others so deeply.

His enthusiasms in poetry have increased by his love and people cruelty. He says:

"I am reformed by my love and good eye sight".<sup>41</sup>

### **His Specialty in Poetry**

Tariq Sahar is one of those poets who have got more popularity in the field of Free Verses Poetry. His Free Verses Poetry is full of pain and sorrow and this is the basic unit of his poetry. In one of his free verse poem.<sup>42</sup>

### **Tariq Sahar As A Poem Teller Poet**

Tariq Sahar has great skills in poems writing. It is the most important features of his poetry that whenever; he composes a poem he does not write anything which is irrelevant from the beginning till to end. One of his poem from which he got more popularity is that:<sup>43</sup>

## مور

چي په دنيا م سترگي م واکړې نو ما مور اوليده  
 کله چي سترگي ما بينا کړې نو ما مور اوليده  
 رانه چاپيره ټول خپلوان وو خو ما نه پيژندل  
 چي م د زړه سترگي ورنه کړې نو ما مور اوليده

دير په نازونو او په مينه لوبولم مورې  
 له ډيرې مينې به په مخه ښکولم مورې  
 دې معصوم زړه چه به م کله د څه ضد راواخست  
 مجبورې مور لکه د گل به زه ساتلم مورې  
 وخت لکه باد به تيريده دلته ځلمې شومه زه  
 لکه د پانرو رژيده ځلمې شومه زه  
 ځما خوانی زما د مور د اميدونو اسره  
 ډير ئي په زړه راوريده دلته ځلمې شومه زه

داني ارمان وه د ځوی ناوې به دولی کښي وينم  
 دې رونتندې او هم مسکې به خوشحالی کښي وينم  
 نه بده ورځ نه ئي غمونه پيروزکړي په ما  
 همه عمرونه ځما غم دې خوشحالی کښي وينم  
 مور دې خفه نه شی سحره دا الله وئيلي  
 هم ئي بچي، هم ئي اسره او د زړه سر ئي ته ئي  
 خوږې خبرې ورته تل کوه الله وئيلي



## Explanation

The central idea of this poem is the love of mother which is a natural thing. The love of mother is pure and very intense. It is the emotion of the mother to sacrifice for the love of her son every time. It is her wish to die for her son and cannot see her son in trouble.

The poet says that there is nothing to be compared with the love of mother, her love is unique. As the mother cannot see her child in trouble, but it is a surface emotion. It is a natural way; God has put these feelings in the heart of mother which will love her son.

The poet says that mother is not wondering for this emotion when she is preparing her son for sacrifice and which is thanking God for this sacrifice.

Finally, M. Tariq Sahar says that if he accepts any love after the love of Allah and the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him) that's the love of mother.

Tariq Sahar is a versatile poet. He had done a lot of work for Pashto literature. Especially in the world of poem, he became more famous for his extra ordinary style. He is deep thinker. He expresses his feelings and emotions in one of his famous poem 'Fana'.<sup>44</sup>

### فنا

دا يو څو ورځي خنده ده ، يو څو ورځي تله راتله دی  
يو څو ورځي زندگي ده ، بيا د دې دنيا نه تله دی  
يو څو ورځوله پيدا يو ، بيا به څو له دې دنيا نه  
ډيره لږه زندگي ده. بيا هر څه خواره واره دی  
دا يو څو ورځي جهاد دے ، دا يو څو ورځي خوانی ده  
دا يو څو ورځي بنائيسټ دے ، بيا هر څه زاړه زاړه دی  
دا يو څو ورځي خبرې ، يو څو ورځي مينه مينه

دیدنونه یو څو ورځي ، دا یو څو ورځي لیده دی  
 دا یو څو ورځي خپلوی دی دا یو څو ورځي دوستی  
 دا څو ورځي مینه مینه بیا هر څه تراخه تراخه دی  
 دا څو ورځي هنگامه ده دا یو څو ورځي یو شور دے  
 دا څو ورځي گرمه گرمه بیا هر څه سارۍ سارۍ دی  
 ډیر افسوس په هغه خلقو چې ئې نظر نه وی نه فکر  
 بے خبره له خپل ځانه په دنیا اوډه اوډه دی  
 دا یو څو ورځي ژوند ون دے دغه درد زما په زړه دے  
 سحر وائی ئې په شعر د زرگی می دا واته دی<sup>45</sup>

#### Explanation

The title of this poem is *Fana*. Muslim's belief that death is for all. One day we all will be died and then we shall be starting a new beginning. So, the poet describes that delicacy and beauty of the life is for a few days. One day it will be dismiss.

In this life the satisfaction that we get, is mortal life. It means that the poet tells to all the people about the forever life and also informed them for finishing their engagements with mortal life. Like Rahman Baba says:

ښه ده ښه ده دا دنیا  
 چې ته ښه د دی دنیا  
 د دنیا په بازار کیږی  
 د هغې جهان سودا

It means that people prepare themselves for immortal life. Our Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) had said: "the mortal life is for immortal life".



## His Odes (Ghazal)

Tariq Sahar has showed a great skill in making of odes also. He is the most expert of odes. One of his best odes is given below:

### غزل

ته رانغلي انتظار ڪر مه تر اوسه  
نه رغير مه دلبره، لا بيمار یمه تر اوسه  
ستابه هير یم لا به ياد یمه دلبره  
لا پروه نه یمه ياره وفادار یمه تر اوسه  
ستا دمینی سفر ڊیر ڊیر راته گران شو  
نه رسیر مه زه تاته لا په لار یمه تر اوسه  
په هیخ رنگه نه بنه ڪیرم ڇه به ڪیری  
ستاد مینی زنجیرونو کڻی په دار یمه تر اوسه  
چي ته نه راخي ستا غم زما په زره دے  
ستا غمحوار یمه تر اوسه ستا دلدار یمه تراوسه  
مودي اوشوي د راتلو د لا ارزو ڪرم  
د راتلو لاري د څارم بی قرار یمه تراوسه  
ستا دحسن عجیبه غوندي بیړی دي  
او د زلفو په تارونو گرفتار یمه تراوسه  
لا په سترگو کڻی می نم د جدائی دے  
ڊپر خون یرمه، ژړیرم په زار زار یمه تراوسه  
یو لمحہ می زره سکون موندلی نه دے  
زره می تاپسی غمژن دے بی قرار یمه تراوسه  
دا ستا حسن زما مینه دا دردونه می قسمت دے  
می جانان وی له ازله لا بیدار یمه تراوسه  
حیدا نیرمه خپل زره ته ستا په مینه نه مریږي

ستا خواستگار یمه تراوسه طلبکار یمه تراوسه  
په سحر عمرونه تیر شو، د زړه غم نی کمی نه خوري  
ستا غمونو لیونې کړم غمگسار یمه تراوسه<sup>46</sup>

### Explanation

The poet says that Oh! My lover I am waiting for you. But you did not come yet. Your wait is now a habitual disease of me. As my habitual disease of love exist now.

My dear! You are living in my heart. And I am all for you. You remember me or forget me. But I miss you every time and will be with you.

Your way of love is so long and difficult but these difficulties have no value for me and I will be continuing my journey.

He says further to his lover that if you will not be come, it's not a big problem; your love will be with me.

My eyes are full of tears because you leave me alone and till now I am begging you. My heart is not satisfied even for a while because my heart begs you every time. I love your beauty but you gave me pain from the starting of love.

In last, the Sahar says about himself that I am wonder about my heart that wants the love of my lover more and more, and still wants your love but this painful love will made me mad. Another best ode is given below:

## غزل

خوک هم یاری نه کړی حلقه ډیر یاران م اوکتل  
ما چې یاران اوکتل دردمند زړگي م اوژل  
ما به ئې وفا کړله یار به مې جفا کړله  
زړه به وو مټین زما یار به هسي اوخندل  
ما ډیره یاری کړله زړه ئې زما ستر ۛ کړو  
مینه ورپکښې نه وه سپک په مینه اوختل  
ډیرو محبوبانو چې زما مینه دروغ کړله  
بیا چه ورته نه کتل رینستني زړه م اوژل  
خکه ئې شاعر کړمه اور راباندې بل شولو  
یار که داسې نه کول سحر به داسې نه لیکل<sup>47</sup>

### Explanation

The poet says that I have tried my best to find out a sincere and devoted friend, but always I have found a feck and dishonest one, who made me sad.

I tried my best to make someone happy but I found everyone devoted and when I decide to make him my best friend, he discouraged me and leaves me alone.

In my life, how much I tried to love him with the core of my heart. He made me weep. After a long hopelessness and trouble, I lost him and became a poet.

My love, my friend was not too much careless and not troubles me than I did not make and try to write down like this painful poetry.

Lastly, Sahar gives the reason of his writings; that it is all because of these loveless and insincere people who tortured me and leave me alone. And now I am sorrowful poet because of them.



### Tariq Sahar as a Rubai Teller Poet

He also showed great skill in quatrain. One of important quality in his quatrain is that he explained in a very few lines the same topic in such a way that it can be easily understand. He says in the following quatrain:

ما به مینه مینه کره تا یاره ستم کرلو  
ما یاره وفا کرله، تیاره ماتم کرلو  
ستائفت به هیر نکرم زره کنبی می لیکلی دے  
ستا ظلم به هیر نکرم سترگو چی می نم کرلو<sup>48</sup>

#### Explanation

In this quatrain the poet describes his lovely condition to his lover and uses good words for his lover's beauty that I loved you so much. But you cruel me a lot and hate from me. If you forget me too and do not love me but I am faithful and I know all the principles of love.

In another quatrain he says.

کله په رقیب لگی اور کله ته په ما لگی  
نور می خواله مه راخه ته چی په هر چا لگی  
کله یاره څنگه ئی اور کله یاره څنگه ئی  
کله باوفا لگی او کله بے وفا لگی

#### Explanation

His poetry is full of attitude of his friend and says about them no one makes a sincere relation to anyone except his purpose. Like Rahman Baba said:

هر سرے د خپل مطلبه پوري يار دے  
ما د خدائي د پاره يار ليدلے نه دے

#### His Published Books

1. *Da Dasht Laraway* \_ 1998.
2. *Jwand Yw Sarab* \_ 1999.
3. *Yadoona Aw Dardoona* \_ 2001.
4. *Khali Lasoona* \_ 2006.
5. *Khyaloona Aw Fikroona* \_ 2010.
6. *Dardoona Ihsasoona* \_ 2013
7. *Armanoona* is the book of Asadullah Asad. Its preamble and index section has written by M. Tariq Sahar.

Meena Aw Fana is his new coming book.<sup>49</sup>

#### Couse of His Present Pseudonym “Sahar”

M Tariq Sahar liked “Sahar” for himself because Tariq means “Darkness” or “Night Passenger” and word Sahar means “Morning” or “Coming Time”. It is a time on which night becomes to end and light becomes to start. So that he selected “Sahar” as his literary name.<sup>50</sup>

#### His Favorite Classical Poets

M. Tariq Sahar says:

“I studied many Urdu, Pashto and Persian poets e.g. Sheikh Saadi and Maulana Rom very deeply and critically. I impressed from many poets e.g. Meer Taqi Meer, Allama Iqbal, Ashraf Hijri and Ghalib because the poetry of these poets is according to love and pain.”

Tariq Sahar is further impressed from Khushal Khan Baba because his poetry is full of logic and deep thoughts of real love. He is also impressed from Rahman Baba because he wrote on facts and real love of God, his Prophet (Peace Be upon Him) and about mortal world.<sup>51</sup>

### **His Favorite Modern Poets**

In modern poets he is more impressed from Hamza Baba and Ghani Khan Baba because Hamza Baba's poetry contains qualitative verse and has a lot of loving and logical odes

Ghani Khan has done difficult types of poetry that based on imagination. His poetry lays a man towards any side of his fantastic phenomena.<sup>52</sup>

### **His Literary Activities**

M. Tariq Sahar has been respecting literature since his boyhood and this respect is activity. In his educational time, he selected literature as an optional subject. He is joining poetry's gatherings. In his service (teacher) he also conducts literary exhibitions. He has participated in Pakistan Literary Academy Peshawar for much poetry competitions.<sup>53</sup>

### **His View about the Theory, Literature for Life and Literature for Literature**

Tariq Sahar has liked both the theories, literature for life and literature for literature. He says that literature is a basic unit of life. Life is nothing without literature. And literature is useless without life. Every writings should be aim full.

Literature for literature is also a correct theory. A man becomes tired from sadness and thinking but when he joins a literary *mehfil*. It satisfied his heart and brain, and less the frustration and pressure. Every poem, drama, verse and novel should be aim full,



philosophical, real love full and ethical. So both the theories are correct according to him.<sup>54</sup>

### **His Views about the Evolution of Pashto as Compare to Other Neighbor Languages**

According to Tariq Sahar our neighbor languages e.g. Parsian, Chines, Hindi, and many other northern languages got so development and are uses as official languages and in educational departments. But without doubt Pashto language has also got a good place as compare to them.

Pashto is also taught in many educational institutions e.g. Peshawar University, Allamalqbal Open University, German University, Russian University and Afghanistan at M.phil and P.hd level.

Pashto is casting from nineteen or twenty channels of the world. We listen to Pashto from every FM, Pashto newspapers and magazines. So that's why Pashto is equal with other neighbor languages.<sup>55</sup>

### **A Heavy Tragedy with Sahar**

In 17<sup>th</sup> of September 2001, Tariq Sahar faced a painful tragedy that got away all the happiness and satisfaction of his life that was his mother's death. In this situation sahar became so hurt and went to his poetry's peak.<sup>56</sup>

### **His Liking Writings in His Own Poetry**

M. Tariq Sahar Poetry contains on love and beauty. In his poetry his most liking writings are *Da Mehbob Husan*, *Hijran*, *Yadoona*, *Fana*, *Da Wrazo aw Zamanu Tag*, *Marg*,

*Hikmat, Tassauf, Darogh, Da Kharabo Khalko Kharabe Khabare, Bdh Amal and Da Kaynato Tashreeh.*

M. Tariq Sahar has published eight books and now he is going to publish *Kulyat*.<sup>57</sup>

### **His Political Activities**

M. Tariq Sahar does not involve in any political activity. But being a Pakhtun, he likes the Pakhtun party “ANP” and its red sign *Lalteen*.

### **Tariq Sahar’s Message for Students**

Tariq Sahar first message for literate and students is that, gave good lesson and advice to the people today all the people even man and woman are cheatfull, ethic less and time pass. Humanity is being finished. So, every men should truth full ethically, morally good and honest.

His second message is that mostly people are dislike Pashto language. They want to finish it and do not want to talk or writing in Pashto. So, Pakhtun students should be pried on Pashto language.<sup>58</sup>

### **The Views of His Well Wisher**

#### **His Wife**

Miss Shagufta, the wife of M. Tariq Sahar gives comments about his husband. She says: “I passed twenty years with Tariq Sahar and I studied him very deeply. Tariq Sahar is a truthful, honest, simple, philosophical and deep man; he does not hate any one. He likes friends and pride to do something for others. He is a care full man and thinks for future.

Tariq's good quotation is, "loneliness is good". By bad crises of present situation like Rahman Baba and other poets mostly he lives alone.

Shortly, he is a man but he looks a saint of God to me." <sup>59</sup>

### **His Nephew**

Muhammad Azam is the nephew of Tariq Sahar. He remarks about his uncle:

"I was the first child of our family. My uncle Tariq Sahar loves me greater than others member of the family. I am living with him since my childhood and still I am with him. My uncle is a very sensible and lovable. He looked up me very much. He is an Islamic person his sight and thoughts are different from other people. His poetry shows his deep thoughts and visions, on which he feels the human and society's behavior. He is a fact like person and considers the world mortal. His poetry and personality contains morality, loneliness and farness from showment." <sup>60</sup>

### **Asfandyar Ahmad**

Asfandyar Ahmad is one of the best students of Tariq Sahar. His views about Tariq Sahar are as under:

"To write in fever of my respectable teacher M. Tariq Sahar, is genuine pleasure. I know him for the last seven years, he commands respect as a scholar, educationist and writer. His performance in the field of literature is remarkable and his services as an educationist are also unforgettable as his numerous students are serving the mother tongue in different capacities". <sup>61</sup>



### **Arshad Hussain**

Arshad Hussain, a contemporary friend of M. Tariq Sahar has mentioned his comments as:

“Tariq Sahar has his own identity among Pashto poets due to his vast study and knowledge. He is a great poet and I declare him a poet of full satisfaction and understanding. Sahar has done a great job in the field of criticism and made Pashto to match with other languages”.<sup>62</sup>

### **Ashraf Raza**

In poetry Tariq Sahar has his own style and combines progressiveness and a prolific poet of the modern row in thoughts, imaginative language and style combine the traditional and modern poetry.<sup>63</sup>

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